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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN
FILED
2013 OCT 21 A 9:29
JON W. SANFILIPPO
CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 12-Cr-189

OLIVER JONES,

Defendant.

PLEA AGREEMENT

1. The United States of America, by its attorneys, James L. Santelle, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and Erica N. O'Neil and Margaret B. Honrath, Assistant United States Attorneys, and the defendant, Oliver Jones, individually and by attorney Craig R. Johnson, pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, enter into the following plea agreement:

CHARGES

2. The defendant has been charged in a one-count indictment, which alleges a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A), and 846.

3. The defendant has read and fully understands the charge contained in the indictment. He fully understands the nature and elements of the crime with which he has been charged, and the charge and the terms and conditions of the plea agreement have been fully explained to him by his attorney.

4. The defendant voluntarily agrees to plead guilty to the following count set forth in full as follows:

COUNT ONE

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

1. Beginning sometime in 2010, and continuing until on or about August 31, 2012, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin and elsewhere,

**STEVEN JONES,
GETHARIA M. SMITH,
OLIVER JONES,
DEVON CHASE COLE,
CHALUNDA SMITH,
TIFFANY M. MARTINEZ,
JESSICA TALSKY,
NICOLE TALSKY,
DEAN ROUSE,
WILLIAM BANKSTON, and
JOSE DURAN**

knowingly and intentionally conspired with each other and with persons known and unknown to the grand jury to distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

2. The offense involved 5 kilograms or more of a mixture and substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, 280 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing cocaine base, in the form of "crack" cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, and 100 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing heroin, a Schedule I controlled substance.

3. The primary purpose of the conspiracy was to accumulate money, wealth, and other assets, through the transportation, distribution, and sale of powder cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, and other controlled substances.

4. As part of the conspiracy and in furtherance thereof:

- a) Several cocaine suppliers from Milwaukee, Chicago, Illinois, Rockford, Illinois, Houston, Texas, and elsewhere, including Jose Duran and Devon Chase Cole, provided large amounts of cocaine to Steven Jones, Getharia M. Smith, and Oliver Jones to distribute in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, including the Milwaukee area. Steven Jones, Getharia M. Smith, and Oliver Jones often pooled their money together to obtain larger quantities of cocaine;
- b) Steven Jones, Getharia M. Smith, and Oliver Jones used personal and rental vehicles to transport cocaine and money between the out of state suppliers and the Milwaukee area. Tiffany Martinez and Chalunda Smith occasionally acted as drivers for Steven Jones and Getharia M. Smith between the Texas suppliers and the Milwaukee area;
- c) Once the cocaine was obtained, Steven Jones, Getharia M. Smith, and Oliver Jones distributed the cocaine amongst themselves and then distributed it in smaller amounts

- as powder cocaine and crack cocaine to other individuals, including William Bankston and Jessica Talsky;
- d) Dean Rouse, Jessica Talsky, and Nicole Talsky assisted Steven Jones in the distribution of controlled substances from Jones' restaurant, the J-Spot, in Milwaukee. Much of the cocaine was converted into cocaine base, in the form of "crack" cocaine by members of the conspiracy;
 - e) The conspiracy used residences and vehicles to store, package, prepare, and distribute the cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, and other controlled substances; and
 - f) The conspiracy relied upon the mutual trust and dependence of its members. Members of the conspiracy assisted each other by, among other things, establishing distribution systems for the controlled substances; referring customers to each other, serving as "middlemen" in transactions between coconspirators and other customers; identifying sources of controlled substances; and assisting each other in avoiding detection and apprehension by law enforcement.

All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846 and 841(b)(1)(A), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

5. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that he is, in fact, guilty of the offense described in paragraph 4. The parties acknowledge and understand that if this case were to proceed to trial, the government would be able to prove the facts in Attachment A beyond a reasonable doubt. This showing would be made based on the testimony of informants, cooperating co-conspirators, law enforcement officers, and citizen witnesses. The evidence would also include consensual recordings, documents, physical evidence obtained as a result of search warrants, traffic stops and arrests, pen/trap/toll analyses, wiretap monitoring, and physical surveillance. The defendant admits that these facts are true and correct and establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. This information is provided for the purpose of setting forth a factual basis for the plea of guilty. It is not a full recitation of the defendant's knowledge of, or participation in, this offense.

PENALTIES

6. The parties understand and agree that the offense to which the defendant will enter a plea of guilty carries the following maximum term of imprisonment and fine: life and \$10,000,000. The count also carries a mandatory minimum of ten years of imprisonment, a mandatory special assessment of \$100, at least five years of supervised release, and a maximum life term of supervised release. The parties further recognize that a restitution order may be entered by the court.

7. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that he has discussed the relevant statutes as well as the applicable sentencing guidelines with his attorney, including any possibility that the defendant may qualify as a career offender under the sentencing guidelines.

PROOF OF DRUG WEIGHT FOR STATUTORY MAXIMUM PENALTY

8. The parties understand and agree that for the penalties in 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A) to apply, as provided in paragraph 6 above, the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty involved at least five kilograms of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance. The defendant agrees that the government possesses sufficient, admissible evidence to meet this burden.

ELEMENTS

9. The parties understand and agree that in order to sustain the charge of conspiracy to distribute a controlled substance as set forth in count one, the government must prove each of the following propositions beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the conspiracy as charged in Count One existed, and
Second, that the defendant knowingly became a member of the conspiracy with an intention to further the conspiracy.

SENTENCING PROVISIONS

10. The parties agree to waive the time limits in Fed. R. Crim. P. 32 relating to the presentence report, including that the presentence report be disclosed not less than 35 days before the sentencing hearing, in favor of a schedule for disclosure, and the filing of any objections, to be established by the court at the change of plea hearing.

11. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that any sentence imposed by the court will be pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, and that the court will give due regard to the Sentencing Guidelines when sentencing the defendant.

12. The parties acknowledge and agree that they have discussed all of the sentencing guidelines provisions which they believe to be applicable to the offense set forth in paragraph 4. The defendant acknowledges and agrees that his attorney in turn has discussed the applicable sentencing guidelines provisions with him to the defendant's satisfaction.

13. The parties acknowledge and understand that prior to sentencing the United States Probation Office will conduct its own investigation of the defendant's criminal history. The parties further acknowledge and understand that, at the time the defendant enters a guilty plea, the parties may not have full and complete information regarding the defendant's criminal history. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the defendant may not move to withdraw the guilty plea solely as a result of the sentencing court's determination of the defendant's criminal history.

Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

14. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the sentencing guidelines calculations included in this agreement represent the positions of the parties on the appropriate sentence range under the sentencing guidelines. The defendant acknowledges and understands that the sentencing guidelines recommendations contained in this agreement do not create any right to

be sentenced within any particular sentence range, and that the court may impose a reasonable sentence above or below the guideline range. The parties further understand and agree that if the defendant has provided false, incomplete, or inaccurate information that affects the calculations, the government is not bound to make the recommendations contained in this agreement.

Relevant Conduct

15. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 1B1.3, the sentencing judge may consider relevant conduct in calculating the sentencing guidelines range, even if the relevant conduct is not the subject of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty.

16. The parties acknowledge and understand that the government will recommend to the sentencing court that the relevant conduct attributable to the defendant is at least five kilograms but less than fifteen kilograms of a mixture and substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance. The parties acknowledge and understand that the defendant will not join in this recommendation.

Base Offense Level

17. The parties acknowledge and understand that the government will recommend to the sentencing court that the applicable base offense level for the offense charged in count one is 32 under Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 2D1.1(c)(4). The parties acknowledge and understand that the defendant will not join in this recommendation.

Acceptance of Responsibility

18. The government agrees to recommend a two-level decrease for acceptance of responsibility as authorized by Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 3E1.1(a), but only if the defendant exhibits conduct consistent with the acceptance of responsibility. In addition, if the court

determines at the time of sentencing that the defendant is entitled to the two-level reduction under § 3E1.1(a), the government agrees to make a motion recommending an additional one-level decrease as authorized by Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 3E1.1(b) because the defendant timely notified authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty.

Sentencing Recommendations

19. Both parties reserve the right to provide the district court and the probation office with any and all information which might be pertinent to the sentencing process, including but not limited to any and all conduct related to the offense as well as any and all matters which might constitute aggravating or mitigating sentencing factors.

20. Both parties reserve the right to make any recommendation regarding any other matters not specifically addressed by this agreement.

21. The parties agree to recommend a sentence within the applicable sentencing guideline range, as determined by the court.

Court's Determinations at Sentencing

22. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that neither the sentencing court nor the United States Probation Office is a party to or bound by this agreement. The United States Probation Office will make its own recommendations to the sentencing court. The sentencing court will make its own determinations regarding any and all issues relating to the imposition of sentence and may impose any sentence authorized by law up to the maximum penalties set forth in paragraph 6 above. The parties further understand that the sentencing court will be guided by the sentencing guidelines but will not be bound by the sentencing guidelines and may impose a reasonable sentence above or below the calculated guideline range.

23. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the defendant may not move to withdraw the guilty plea solely as a result of the sentence imposed by the court.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

24. The defendant acknowledges and understands that any and all financial obligations imposed by the sentencing court are due and payable in full upon entry of the judgment of conviction. The defendant agrees not to request any delay or stay in payment of any and all financial obligations. If the defendant is incarcerated, the defendant agrees to participate in the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, regardless of whether the Court specifically directs participation or imposes a schedule of payments.

25. The defendant agrees to provide to the Financial Litigation Unit (FLU) of the United States Attorney's Office, at least 30 days before sentencing, and also upon request of the FLU during any period of probation or supervised release imposed by the court, a complete and sworn financial statement on a form provided by FLU and any documentation required by the form. The defendant further agrees, upon request of FLU whether made before or after sentencing, to promptly: cooperate in the identification of assets in which the defendant has an interest, cooperate in the liquidation of any such assets, and participate in an asset deposition.

Special Assessment

26. The defendant agrees to pay the special assessment in the amount of \$100 prior to or at the time of sentencing.

Forfeiture

27. The defendant agrees that all properties listed in the indictment and bill of particulars constitute the proceeds of the offense to which he is pleading guilty, or were used to facilitate such offense. The defendant agrees to the forfeiture of these properties and to the

immediate entry of a preliminary order of forfeiture. The defendant agrees that he has an interest in each of the listed properties. The parties acknowledge and understand that the government reserves the right to proceed against assets not identified in this agreement.

DEFENDANT'S COOPERATION

28. The defendant, by entering into this agreement, further agrees to fully and completely cooperate with the government in its investigation of this and related matters, and to testify truthfully and completely before the grand jury and at any subsequent trials or proceedings, if asked to do so. The government agrees to advise the sentencing judge of the nature and extent of the defendant's cooperation. The parties acknowledge, understand and agree that if the defendant provides substantial assistance to the government in the investigation or prosecution of others, the government, in its discretion, may recommend a downward departure from: (a) the applicable sentencing guideline range; (b) any applicable statutory mandatory minimum; or (c) both. The defendant acknowledges and understands that the court will make its own determination regarding the appropriateness and extent to which such cooperation should affect the sentence.

DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF RIGHTS

29. In entering this agreement, the defendant acknowledges and understands that in so doing he surrenders any claims he may have raised in any pretrial motion, as well as certain rights which include the following:

- a. If the defendant persisted in a plea of not guilty to the charges against him, he would be entitled to a speedy and public trial by a court or jury. The defendant has a right to a jury trial. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, the defendant, the government and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.
- b. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens selected at random. The defendant and his attorney would have a say in who

the jurors would be by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or without cause by exercising peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of guilty. The court would instruct the jury that the defendant is presumed innocent until such time, if ever, as the government establishes guilt by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the jury beyond a reasonable doubt.

- c. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all of the evidence, whether or not he was persuaded of defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- d. At such trial, whether by a judge or a jury, the government would be required to present witnesses and other evidence against the defendant. The defendant would be able to confront witnesses upon whose testimony the government is relying to obtain a conviction and he would have the right to cross-examine those witnesses. In turn the defendant could, but is not obligated to, present witnesses and other evidence on his own behalf. The defendant would be entitled to compulsory process to call witnesses.
- e. At such trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify on his own behalf.

30. The defendant acknowledges and understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth above. The defendant further acknowledges the fact that his attorney has explained these rights to him and the consequences of his waiver of these rights. The defendant further acknowledges that as a part of the guilty plea hearing, the court may question the defendant under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel about the offense to which the defendant intends to plead guilty. The defendant further understands that the defendant's answers may later be used against the defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement.

31. The defendant acknowledges and understands that he will be adjudicated guilty of the offense to which he will plead guilty and thereby may be deprived of certain rights, including

but not limited to the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, to possess firearms, and to be employed by a federally insured financial institution.

32. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives all claims he may have based upon the statute of limitations, the Speedy Trial Act, and the speedy trial provisions of the Sixth Amendment. The defendant agrees that any delay between the filing of this agreement and the entry of the defendant's guilty plea pursuant to this agreement constitutes excludable time under the Speedy Trial Act.

33. Based on the government's concessions in this agreement, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to appeal his sentence in this case and further waives his right to challenge his conviction or sentence in any post-conviction proceeding, including but not limited to a motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. This waiver does not extend to an appeal or post-conviction motion based on (1) any punishment in excess of the statutory maximum, (2) the sentencing court's reliance on any constitutionally impermissible factor, and (3) ineffective assistance of counsel.

Further Civil or Administrative Action

34. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that the defendant has discussed with his attorney and understands that nothing contained in this agreement, including any attachment, is meant to limit the rights and authority of the United States of America or any other state or local government to take further civil, administrative, or regulatory action against the defendant, including but not limited to any listing and debarment proceedings to restrict rights and opportunities of the defendant to contract with or receive assistance, loans, and benefits from United States government agencies.

GENERAL MATTERS

35. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that this agreement does not require the government to take, or not to take, any particular position in any post-conviction motion or appeal.

36. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that this plea agreement will be filed and become part of the public record in this case.

37. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the United States Attorney's office is free to notify any local, state, or federal agency of the defendant's conviction.

38. The defendant understands that pursuant to the Victim and Witness Protection Act, the Justice for All Act, and regulations promulgated thereto by the Attorney General of the United States, the victim of a crime may make a statement describing the impact of the offense on the victim and further may make a recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed. The defendant acknowledges and understands that comments and recommendations by a victim may be different from those of the parties to this agreement.

Further Action by Internal Revenue Service

39. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed so as to limit the Internal Revenue Service in discharging its responsibilities in connection with the collection of any additional tax, interest, and penalties due from the defendant as a result of the defendant's conduct giving rise to the charges alleged in the indictment.

EFFECT OF DEFENDANT'S BREACH OF PLEA AGREEMENT

40. The defendant acknowledges and understands if he violates any term of this agreement at any time, engages in any further criminal activity prior to sentencing, or fails to appear for sentencing, this agreement shall become null and void at the discretion of the

government. The defendant further acknowledges and understands that the government's agreement to dismiss any charge is conditional upon final resolution of this matter. If this plea agreement is revoked or if the defendant's conviction ultimately is overturned, then the government retains the right to reinstate any and all dismissed charges and to file any and all charges which were not filed because of this agreement. The defendant hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any defense based on the applicable statute of limitations for any charges filed against the defendant as a result of his breach of this agreement. The defendant understands, however, that the government may elect to proceed with the guilty plea and sentencing. If the defendant and his attorney have signed a proffer letter in connection with this case, then the defendant further acknowledges and understands that he continues to be subject to the terms of the proffer letter.


VOLUNTARINESS OF DEFENDANT'S PLEA

41. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that he will plead guilty freely and voluntarily because he is in fact guilty. The defendant further acknowledges and agrees that no threats, promises, representations, or other inducements have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this agreement, to induce the defendant to plead guilty.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS


I am the defendant. I am entering into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily. I am not now on or under the influence of any drug, medication, alcohol, or other intoxicant or depressant, whether or not prescribed by a physician, which would impair my ability to understand the terms and conditions of this agreement. My attorney has reviewed every part of this agreement with me and has advised me of the implications of the sentencing guidelines. I have discussed all aspects of this case with my attorney and I am satisfied that my attorney has provided effective assistance of counsel.

Date: 10/17/13


OLIVER JONES
Defendant

I am the defendant's attorney. I carefully have reviewed every part of this agreement with the defendant. To my knowledge, my client's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Date: 10/17/13


CRAIG R. JOHNSON
Attorney for Defendant

For the United States of America:

Date: 10/21/13


for JAMES L. SANTELLE
United States Attorney

Date: 10/21/13


MARGARET B. HONRATH
ERICA N. O'NEIL
Assistant United States Attorneys

ATTACHMENT A

The Steven Jones Drug Trafficking Conspiracy

Had this case proceeded to trial, the United States would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. These facts are based upon court-authorized wire interceptions, information provided by confidential informants, the anticipated testimony of numerous cooperating defendants and law enforcement agents, electronic surveillance, and physical evidence seized throughout the investigation of the conspiracy. This information is provided for the purpose of setting forth a factual basis for the defendant's guilty plea. It is not a full recitation of the defendant's knowledge of, or participation in, these offenses.

Overview

In 2010, case agents began an investigation into the drug-trafficking activities of **Steven Jones** and his co-conspirators, many of whom are his relatives or close friends, based on information obtained from multiple confidential sources who identified **Steven Jones** and **Getharia Smith** as significant cocaine traffickers.

The investigation revealed that **Steven Jones**, who has been a large-scale cocaine trafficker in the Milwaukee area since 1996, conspired with others: (1) to obtain multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine on a regular basis from suppliers in and around Rockford, Illinois, Houston, Texas, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; (2) to obtain large amounts of heroin from a Milwaukee source of supply; and (3) to distribute the drugs in and around Milwaukee, Wisconsin. **Steven Jones** worked with family members and close friends to assist with the drug distribution operation. The conspiracy continued until the majority of the membership was arrested on or about August 31, 2012. Each member knowingly and intentionally joined the conspiracy with the intent of furthering its goal of distributing controlled substances.

Court-authorized telephone intercepts, telephone records, physical surveillance, and

source information establish that the Steven Jones Drug Trafficking Organization (DTO) distributed large quantities of cocaine in the Milwaukee area and was routinely receiving kilogram and multi-kilogram shipments of cocaine. **Devon Chase Cole, Jose Duran**, and several unindicted individuals served as the conspiracy's cocaine suppliers.

Steven Jones and **Getharia Smith** maintained continuing relationships with their sources of supply, who anticipated and relied upon repeated transactions. Since the supply and distribution of controlled substances is nothing like a legitimate retail operation, it is vital for traffickers to develop reliable sources of supply and reliable downstream distributors to whom they can repeatedly turn to sustain their trafficking activities. The sources supplied the DTO with drugs in standardized transactions, whereby **Steven Jones** and **Getharia Smith** communicated with the source to set up a meeting, which generally occurred in Milwaukee, Rockford, Illinois, or Houston, Texas. A DTO member then traveled to the meet spot, often times the source of supply's residence, with large amounts of cash and returned to Milwaukee with distribution quantities of cocaine and heroin.

Upon returning to the Milwaukee, **Steven Jones** and **Getharia Smith** arranged for the drugs to be stored in various locations, including **Steven Jones's** business, the J-Spot Restaurant, and the homes of **Jessica Talsky** and **Tiffany Martinez**. **Steven Jones** and **Getharia Smith** then contacted their customers and alerted them that cocaine was available for sale. **Steven Jones** not only stored cocaine and heroin at the J-Spot Restaurant, but he also used the business location as a distribution point for his drugs. Because of the conspirators' close personal relationships, and their interest in the success of the DTO, conspirators advised each other on the conduct of their business and assisted each other in establishing reliable distribution routines. The conspirators warned each other of the presence of law enforcement and established ways to

avoid police detection, including using police scanners and surveillance cameras.

Wiretap Investigation, Controlled Buys and Post-Indictment Evidence

Beginning on May 24, 2009, case agents began court-authorized monitoring of the wire communications to and from a telephone used by **Getharia Smith**. Case agents monitored **Getharia Smith's** telephone calls between the following dates: May 24 and June 22, 2012; June 26 and July 12, 2012; and August 13 and August 31, 2012.

Case agents monitored the cellular telephone used by **Steven Jones** between June 25 and July 20, 2012, and August 13 and August 31, 2012.

During the intercepted calls, the conspirators discussed drug-trafficking activities, including the procurement and sale of cocaine, heroin, and marijuana; the conspirators' searched for back-up suppliers when their usual suppliers were unavailable or without supply; and made arrangements to expand the scope their drug-trafficking activities in Milwaukee.

Between July 2011 and January 2012, case agents supervised several controlled buys of cocaine and cocaine base between confidential sources and the conspirators.

Steven Jones

Steven Jones started selling cocaine in the Milwaukee area in approximately 1996. **Steven Jones** typically purchased multiple kilogram quantities of cocaine from suppliers in Indiana and Illinois. **Steven Jones** arranged for either himself or one of co-conspirators to meet with the cocaine supplier. **Steven Jones** or his co-conspirators traveled to agreed upon locations, with cash in hand, to purchase the cocaine, and delivered the cocaine to **Steven Jones's** house, **Steven Jones's** business, the J-Spot Restaurant, or a conspirator's home. At that point, **Steven Jones** contacted his customers and informed them that he had cocaine for sale. **Steven Jones** broke-down kilograms of cocaine into smaller distribution and personal use quantities, and sold

those to his customers, often times from the J-Spot Restaurant. **Steven Jones'** main customers of large quantities of cocaine were **Getharia Smith** and **Oliver Jones**. Sometimes **Steven Jones** processed the powder cocaine into crack cocaine and distributed it to his customers in that form.

During the course of the conspiracy, **Steven Jones** traveled to Rockford, Illinois on multiple occasions to purchase kilogram and multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine from **Devon Chase Cole**. When he returned to Milwaukee with the cocaine, he sent text messages to various customers alerting them that he had been re-supplied with cocaine. **Steven Jones** often traveled with co-conspirators to purchase his cocaine in Rockford. On other occasions, **Cole** traveled to Milwaukee to deliver kilogram quantities of cocaine to **Steven Jones**.

Steven Jones owns the J-Spot Restaurant, located at 3872 N. Teutonia Avenue in Milwaukee, WI. **Steven Jones** used the J-Spot, and his apartment above the restaurant, to store and distribute cocaine and heroin. He employed **Jessica Talsky** and **Nicole Talsky** to operate the service counter of the J-Spot and accept drug orders and make drug deliveries to customers from the restaurant on behalf of the DTO. **Steven Jones** sold cocaine on consignment (fronted) and cash on delivery.

In 2012, when **Steven Jones** was unable to obtain cocaine due to a shortage of supply, he purchased heroin and distributed the heroin to various customers in Milwaukee. On several occasions, **Steven Jones** purchases 25 gram quantities of heroin and then re-sold it in gram size quantities.

Also in 2012, **Steven Jones** collaborated with **Getharia Smith** to purchase kilogram and multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine from **Getharia Smith's** source of supply in Houston, Texas. On multiple occasions, **Steven Jones** provided money for one to three kilograms of cocaine to a member of the DTO, who traveled to Houston, Texas with **Getharia Smith** to

obtain kilograms of cocaine and transport them back to Milwaukee for distribution. On at least one occasion, **Steven Jones** traveled to Houston, Texas to purchase at least a kilogram of cocaine for distribution in Milwaukee.

Conservatively estimated, **Steven Jones** is responsible for the distribution of more than 15 but less than 50 kilograms of cocaine between 2010 and the time of his arrest in August 2012.

Getharia Smith

Getharia Smith, who is **Steven Jones's** brother-in-law, was a close associate and primary distributor of cocaine for the DTO. **Getharia Smith** sold large quantities of cocaine and crack cocaine and assisted in processing powder cocaine into crack cocaine. **Getharia Smith** also distributed marijuana and heroin. Telephone records show that **Steven Jones** and **Getharia Smith** regularly discussed each of their respective abilities to obtain cocaine and sold cocaine to one another during the course of the conspiracy.

Between July 12, 2011, and January 10, 2012, a confidential source purchased cocaine base from **Getharia Smith** on five occasions, totaling over 20 grams of cocaine base. On August 3, 2011, a confidential source purchased 8.8 grams of cocaine from **Getharia Smith** for \$300. **Steven Jones** was with **Getharia Smith** prior to the drug transaction.

During the course of the conspiracy, **Getharia Smith** purchased two to three ounce quantities of cocaine from **Steven Jones** on a daily basis. After a period of time, **Steven Jones** began to front **Getharia Smith** 4 ½ ounce quantities of cocaine. Eventually, **Getharia Smith** was purchasing nine-ounce quantities of cocaine and cocaine base from **Steven Jones**.

In 2012, on at least six occasions, **Getharia Smith** organized for conspirators and himself to travel from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Houston, Texas, to purchase multi-kilogram

quantities of cocaine. **Getharia Smith** and coconspirators drove to Houston, Texas, purchased the cocaine, and coordinated the transportation of the cocaine back to Milwaukee for distribution. In total, **Getharia Smith** purchased or facilitated the purchase and distribution of at least 13 kilograms of cocaine from Texas to Milwaukee.

Conservatively estimated, **Getharia Smith** is responsible for the distribution of more than 15 but less than 50 kilograms of cocaine from 2010 until the time of his arrest in August 2012.

Oliver Jones

Oliver Jones is **Steven Jones's** younger brother and a high-level member of the DTO. During the course of the conspiracy, **Oliver Jones** purchased powder cocaine and cocaine base from **Steven Jones**. **Oliver Jones** was one of **Steven Jones's** main customers. Initially, **Steven Jones** fronted **Oliver Jones** 4 ½ ounce quantities of cocaine and charged him \$800 per ounce. Eventually, **Oliver Jones** purchased a kilogram of cocaine from **Steven Jones** every three days. **Oliver Jones** also delivered cocaine to customers who placed orders with **Steven Jones**. When **Steven Jones** was not able to supply **Oliver Jones** with cocaine, **Oliver Jones** obtained cocaine from his own sources of supply.

Conservatively estimated, **Oliver Jones** is responsible for the distribution of more than 5 but less than 15 kilograms of cocaine.

Devon Chase Cole

Beginning in 2012, **Devon Chase Cole**, who resided in Rockford, Illinois, was one of **Steven Jones's** primary suppliers of kilogram quantities of cocaine. Initially, **Steven Jones** purchased one kilogram of cocaine from Cole for \$30,000. **Steven Jones** then started buying cocaine from Cole in one to two kilogram quantities. On at least two occasions, **Steven Jones**

purchased three kilograms of cocaine at a time from **Cole**. **Steven Jones** drove to **Cole's** residence in Rockford, Illinois and provided **Cole** with the money for the cocaine. After purchasing the cocaine from **Cole**, **Steven Jones** traveled to Milwaukee to distribute the cocaine. Telephone records establish that **Cole** had numerous phone calls and text messages with **Steven Jones** regarding **Steven Jones'** purchase of cocaine, including making arrangements for delivery, and discussions regarding **Cole's** main source of supply, **Jose Duran**.

Conservatively estimated, **Devon Chase Cole** is responsible for the distribution of more than five but less than 15 kilograms of cocaine.

Chalunda Smith

Chalunda Smith is the wife of **Getharia Smith** and the sister of **Steven Jones**.

Chalunda Smith assisted with the distribution of cocaine and cocaine base for the DTO.

Chalunda Smith was also present with **Getharia Smith** during drug transactions. On one occasion, **Chalunda Smith** was present when **Getharia Smith** sold cocaine base to a confidential source.

In 2012, **Chalunda Smith** traveled from Milwaukee to Texas to assist **Getharia Smith** and other coconspirators in purchases of multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine for distribution in Milwaukee. On at least one occasion, **Chalunda Smith** drove with **Tiffany Martinez** in a vehicle containing at least a kilogram of cocaine from Texas to Milwaukee.

Conservatively estimated, **Chalunda Smith** is responsible for the transportation of more than two but less than 3.5 kilograms of cocaine.

Tiffany M. Martinez

Tiffany Martinez is an associate of **Steven Jones**. **Tiffany Martinez** purchased cocaine from **Steven Jones** and stored up to kilogram quantities of cocaine for **Steven Jones** at her

house. In addition, **Steven Jones** processed powder cocaine into crack cocaine at **Martinez's** house.

On at least two occasions, **Martinez** traveled to Rockford, Illinois with **Steven Jones** to purchase kilogram quantities of cocaine from **Devon Chase Cole**.

In 2012, **Martinez** accompanied **Getharia Smith** and other coconspirators on at least three trips from Milwaukee to Texas to purchase kilogram and multi-kilogram quantities of cocaine. On all three trips, **Martinez** drove a rental vehicle to Texas while **Getharia Smith** and others drove in a separate vehicle. **Steven Jones** provided at least a portion of the money for the cocaine purchase. On the first trip, **Martinez** and **Smith** paid **Smith's** Texas source of supply \$48,000 for two kilograms of cocaine. On the second trip, **Martinez** and **Smith** paid \$72,000 for three kilograms of cocaine. On the third trip, **Martinez** and **Smith** purchased five kilograms of cocaine. For all three trips, **Martinez** drove the cocaine from Texas to Milwaukee by herself in her rental vehicle while **Smith** and other coconspirators drove in a separate vehicle. Upon returning to Milwaukee, **Martinez** delivered the cocaine to **Steven Jones**.

In May of 2012, **Martinez** was arrested in Texas while transporting three kilograms of cocaine for **Getharia Smith** and **Steven Jones**.

Conservatively estimated, **Tiffany Martinez** is responsible for the distribution of more than 3.5 but less than five kilograms of cocaine.

Jessica Talsky

Jessica Talsky is an associate of **Steven Jones**. **Jessica Talsky** distributed small and medium sized quantities of cocaine, heroin, and prescription pills for **Steven Jones** and the DTO. **Jessica Talsky** stored powder cocaine, heroin, and ecstasy pills at her house for **Steven Jones** and processed powder cocaine into crack cocaine for **Steven Jones**. **Jessica Talsky** also

obtained cocaine and pills from a different source of supply and provided these to **Steven Jones** for distribution. On at least one occasion, **Jessica Talsky** traveled to Rockford, Illinois, with **Steven Jones** to purchase a kilogram of cocaine from **Devon Chase Cole**.

Conservatively estimated, **Jessica Talsky** is responsible for the distribution of more than 500 grams but less than 2 kilograms of cocaine.

Nicole Talsky

Nicole Talsky is an associate of **Steven Jones**. **Nicole Talsky** was employed at **Steven Jones'** restaurant, the J-Spot, and assisted **Steven Jones** in the distribution of controlled substances at the J-Spot and other locations. **Nicole Talsky** also provided counter-surveillance for members of the DTO to avoid law enforcement detection. On at least one occasion, **Nicole Talsky** traveled to Rockford, Illinois, with **Steven Jones** to purchase a kilogram of cocaine from **Devon Chase Cole**.

On another occasion, **Nicole Talsky** accompanied **Getharia Smith** and **Steven Jones** to Texas to obtain kilogram sized quantities of cocaine. **Nicole Talsky** accompanied **Getharia Smith** on the trip from Texas to Milwaukee with the cocaine. Upon returning to Milwaukee, they provided the cocaine to **Steven Jones**.

Nicole Talsky "middled" quarter and half-ounce cocaine deals for **Oliver Jones**, **Steven Jones**, and their customers. **Nicole Talsky** would obtain the money from the customer, provide the money to **Oliver Jones** or **Steven Jones**, obtain the cocaine from **Oliver Jones** or **Steven Jones**, and deliver the cocaine to the customer. **Nicole Talsky** also purchased ounce quantities of cocaine and used cocaine on a regular basis.

Conservatively estimated, **Nicole Talsky** is responsible for the distribution of more than 500 grams but less than 2 kilograms of cocaine.

Dean Rouse

Dean Rouse was a long-time drug associate of **Steven Jones**. During the course of the conspiracy, **Rouse** purchased ounce and multi-ounce quantities of cocaine from **Steven Jones**. **Rouse** then sold the cocaine in ounce-sized or smaller quantities.

Conservatively estimated, **Dean Rouse** is responsible for the distribution of more than 500 grams but less than 2 kilograms of cocaine.

William Bankston

William Bankston was both a distributor for **Getharia Smith** and a middleman for **Smith**. When **Steven Jones** was not able to supply cocaine to **Getharia Smith**, **William Bankston** sold cocaine to **Smith**. **Bankston** supplied **Getharia Smith** with 1 to 4 ounces of cocaine on several occasions. **Bankston** also purchased cocaine from **Getharia Smith** and sold it in smaller, distribution-sized and personal use quantities.

Conservatively estimated, **William Bankston** is responsible for the distribution of more than 500 grams but less than 2 kilograms of cocaine.

Jose Duran

Jose Duran was one of **Devon Chase Cole**'s sources of supply for kilogram quantities of cocaine that **Cole** then supplied to **Steven Jones**. Telephone records between June 2012 and August 2012 show communication between **Duran** and **Cole** close in time to when **Cole** was in contact with **Steven Jones** about having cocaine available for purchase. According to intercepted calls between **Cole** and **Jones**, **Duran** notified **Cole** when a shipment of cocaine had arrived to Chicago, and **Cole** in turn notified **Steven Jones** that he had cocaine available for purchase.

Specifically, on July 12, 2012, intercepted telephone calls show that **Steven Jones** communicated with **Cole** about the purchase of two kilograms of cocaine. In turn, **Cole**

communicated with **Duran**, who supplied **Cole** with the cocaine that **Jones** purchased from **Cole** and transported from Rockford, Illinois to Milwaukee, Wisconsin for distribution. In 2012, on at least two occasions, **Steven Jones** accompanied **Cole** to **Duran's** residence in Rockford, Illinois, where **Cole** obtained cocaine, which he sold to **Jones**.

Conservatively estimated, **Jose Duran** is responsible for the distribution of more than two but less than 3.5 kilograms of cocaine.

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